

**NOMINATIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING**

HEARINGS

BEFORE THE

**COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE,
AND TRANSPORTATION
UNITED STATES SENATE**

NINETY-EIGHTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

ON

KATHERINE BULOW, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR
ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

AUGUST 3, 1984

LLOYD EUGENE KAISER AND HOWARD DONALD GUTIN, TO BE MEM-
BERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC
BROADCASTING

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NOMINATION—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1984

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION,
Washington, DC.

The committee met, pursuant to notice, at 10 a.m., in room SR-253, Russell Senate Office Building, Hon. Slade Gorton presiding.

Staff members assigned to these nominations: Marguerite Ayers and Charlie Faust, professional staff members; Liz Tankersley, minority staff counsel, and David St. John, minority professional staff member.

OPENING STATEMENT BY SENATOR GORTON

Senator GORTON. Good morning, and welcome to this hearing before the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. We are here to consider the nomination of Katherine Bulow as Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Administration.

Ms. Bulow has spent the last 3 years in the Assistant Secretary's office, first as a special assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Administration, and most recently as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration. She is obviously familiar with the responsibilities of the position for which she has been nominated.

She also has extensive management experience with both the Republican National Committee and the Petrochemical Energy Group, of which she was administrator.

We have your biographical sketch which I will place in the record.

[The biographical sketch follows:]

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF KATHERINE M. BULOW

Katherine M. Bulow was nominated by President Reagan as Assistant Secretary for Administration at Commerce on June 12, 1984.

Ms. Bulow was appointed Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration at the Department of Commerce in March 1983. Her responsibilities include budget, organization, personnel, administrative services, finance and accounting, grants management, information resource management, and program planning and evaluation.

From March 1981 through March 1983, she was Special Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Administration and instrumental in developing the strategic planning and monitoring system, streamlining administrative overhead, and conceptualizing and implementing Commerce's Regional Administrative Support Centers.

Before joining Commerce, she was director of the building management division for the Republican National Committee. Her responsibilities included overseeing construction of a multi-million dollar addition, installation of a computer phone system, and day-to-day management of security, printing, facilities, and volunteer divisions.

From 1973 to 1975, Ms. Bulow was administrator for the Petrochemical Energy Group (PEG). PEG was comprised of 23 petrochemical companies concerned about

the energy crisis and the flurry of legislation and regulations being enacted during the embargo. She was responsible for handling meetings, briefings, testimony for PEG officials and analyzing energy-related legislation and regulations.

During the first 5 years of the Nixon administration, she was in the Office of Congressional Affairs at the White House.

Ms. Bulow began her career in the Federal Reserve System with various jobs including Special Assistant to the Federal Reserve Bank Examiner involved in the examination of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks.

Ms. Bulow was born in 1943 in Kansas City, MO and raised in Washington, DC. She is a graduate of the Academy of Notre Dame. She resides in Bowie, MD with her son Dick.

Senator GORTON. I am pleased to welcome you, Ms. Bulow, on behalf of the committee, and offer you this opportunity to make your opening statement.

STATEMENT OF KATHERINE BULOW

Ms. BULOW. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I have a short statement.

I am honored to be nominated by the President for the position of Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Administration. It is a privilege to testify before the committee regarding my qualifications for this position. As indicated by my biography, I have served in the Department of Commerce since 1981, first as a special assistant, and most recently as a Deputy Assistant Secretary.

I know the Department, its programs, its problems, and its personnel, and am anxious to assume full responsibility for its administrative and management duties.

Secretary Baldrige has indicated his desire to make Commerce the best managed agency in the Government. If confirmed, I will do everything I can to help him achieve that goal. I think we have come far in the last 3 years, and look forward to the remaining challenges. I look forward in this position to working with the Congress to carry out the important mission of the Department of Commerce in the areas of trade, economic policy development, domestic business support, information dissemination, and natural resources.

Thank you. I would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

Senator GORTON. Thank you for that statement. I note that the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration previously opposed the establishment of ocean service centers within NOAA. As a supporter of that concept, I am interested in your views on the establishment of these centers.

Ms. BULOW. Senator, I think that opposition to the initiative is perhaps a little strong. When the proposal was made by NOAA, we had basic management and long-term planning questions. The Seattle center is up and operating. It has been evaluated, and the Department is now supportive of the initiative.

Senator GORTON. Great. I am delighted to hear that. Yesterday I chaired a hearing on recent failures of NOAA's weather satellites. Having learned the details of these failures, I feel strongly that the Department should do whatever is necessary to restore adequate weather prediction capabilities at the earliest possible date. If a reprogramming of funds is necessary to accomplish this goal, would you support such a move?

Ms. BULOW. I would have to defer that until I could get back to the office and get a sense of the magnitude of the problem. I do know that Dr. McElroy briefed the committee yesterday, and I think that we are making efforts now to get some type of a coverage. Obviously, the Department is concerned about adequate satellite coverage in the weather area, and would be supportive to the best of our ability.

Senator GORTON. Dr. McElroy made an excellent presentation on those problems yesterday. We focused a number of our questions on whether or not the construction and launching of the May 1986, satellite could be accelerated even to a small degree.

The first answer from Hughes Aircraft was no. The Department is pressing them to see whether or not they can change that answer and speed up that construction, but it is possible, if that is the case, that there would be a reprogramming required, and that I believe that that is something which the Department should place a high priority on.

Ms. BULOW. It is a high priority.

Senator GORTON. The committee is interested in your view of the Financial Assistance Review Board. We occasionally receive complaints about contracts and grants being delayed by that board. Do you know of any way to streamline its process?

Ms. BULOW. The Financial Assistance Review Board process was created back in 1981, and through the last 3½ years efforts have been made, and I believe successful efforts, to streamline it. The review process takes about 1 week to 2 weeks. Sometimes when we get the grants proposals before us, there is some problem with their adequacy, either legal sufficiency or the budget does not add up.

We are aware of creating another layer of review, and I would hope getting into next year we can start looking at ways the grants review process can be decentralized. That is on my agenda for next year. I think we can further streamline it.

Back in 1981, when we got into it, the reason FARB was created was because there were a number of GAO reports on grants. We were giving grantees money where they already owed us money. We had something like 750 outstanding audits, so that it became a management technique to get those audits resolved. Over the last 3 years the process has improved measurably, and during the next year we will look at ways that we can decentralize it further.

Senator GORTON. Why are nondiscretionary assistance programs like grants to States under the Commercial Fishery Research and Development Act and the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act reviewed by the FARB at all? What is the objective of such a review when the law requires the distribution and funding on a formula basis?

Ms. BULOW. Our feeling is that we want to ensure that the taxpayers' money is expended in the most judicious fashion, and when the FARB was established in 1981, we simply decided to review all grants in the Department.

Senator GORTON. Can you see any effect of that review on greater responsiveness on the part of the grantees?

Ms. BULOW. I cannot speak specifically to the program you are talking to, because we review thousands of grants, but there seems

to be a general awareness and responsiveness from the bureaus and from the grantees as to what is expected, what is necessary in their proposals, if there is an outstanding debt to the Federal Government because of a previous grant, they are made aware that they are expected to pay that before any more moneys will be awarded to them.

There has been enormous improvement because of the FARB process. The other thing we are trying to get to is more longer term planning, and just last week I reviewed a grant that was for 3 years. It was a large grant, and it was excellent. It was funding for the first year, with potential add-ons over the next 2 years. That is what we would like to see in the grants processes, some long-term planning, and I do not think the FARB would need to get involved once that first sign-off is done. That is what we are trying to get.

Senator GORTON. Thank you, Ms. Bulow. That concludes my questions. We do have some questions in writing from members of the minority which will be submitted to you, and answers to which would be appreciated promptly.

Ms. BULOW. Thank you. I have those already.

Senator GORTON. The meeting is adjourned.

[Whereupon, at 10:10 a.m., the committee was adjourned, to reconvene at the call of the Chair.]

[The following information was subsequently received for the record:]

QUESTIONS OF SENATOR HOLLINGS AND THE ANSWERS THERETO

I understand that since 1981 the Office of the Secretary, Department of Commerce, has maintained a Financial Assistance Review Board [FARB] which must clear all proposed financial awards by Commerce agencies before release. I further understand that you chair the FARB. I have heard there have been inordinate delays in the processing of grants which were eventually approved as submitted. These delays have been attributed to the time required to respond directly to FARB questions or additional procedures required by the FARB process.

Question. Isn't the FARB merely duplicating the activities already carried out by financial assistance program managers within the Department?

Answer. No. For example, if one agency of the Department proposes an award to an applicant organization which owes money to or has an unresolved audit with another agency of the Department, the agency submitting the award has no way of knowing that the debt is owed or the audit is unresolved unless a central coordinating body performs a Departmentwide administrative review. The FARB serves as that central coordinating body to ensure that the applicant organization is checked against all agency records.

The FARB serves this same type of check and balance function with respect to duplication of project activities. A financial assistance program manager in one agency would not know whether the activities to be carried out by his/her proposed applicant are already being carried out under a grant awarded by another agency of the Department. The FARB ensures this overall, Departmentwide coordination by checking a proposed award against past and pending awards Departmentwide.

The financial assistance program managers in the bureaus are rightfully concerned about the program aspects of the proposed grant and whether the scope of work proposed will contribute positively to the mission of his/her agency. The FARB's review focuses on broader, Departmentwide administrative and financial concerns and serves a proper oversight function in ensuring that the Department of Commerce speaks with one voice.

Question. Are the legislative mandates of the individual programs being considered by the FARB when it evaluates individual awards? It is my understanding that the FARB has turned down awards that the underlying legislation clearly supports.

Answer. Yes; one of the principal objectives of the FARB's review is to ensure that proposed awards are legally sufficient and that proper legislative authority exists for making those awards. The Department's General Counsel is a member of

the FARB, represented by the Associate General Counsel. The FARB has reviewed awards proposed by agencies for which improper legislative authorities had been cited. For example, the FARB has seen awards for which P.L. 95-224 was cited as substantive authorizing legislation. P.L. 95-224 is not, in and of itself, sufficient, substantive legislative authority for making grant awards. While underlying legislation may clearly support an award, the Department still has an obligation to ensure that those awards supported by underlying legislation are administratively sound and proper, do not duplicate other activities of the Department and that they are made to recipients who have paid debts back to the Department when they are owed. the FARB does not approve or disapprove agency selections for awards; it merely serves as one of many review and clearance stages for applications for Department of Commerce funding.

Question. It is a coincidence that the programs under FARB review are virtually all recommended for termination by the Administration?

Answer. Yes; the fact that all but two of the Department's programs have been recommended for termination by the Administration is unrelated to the fact that all the Department's grant programs are subject to FARB review. The FARB process was established in January of 1981, some time before the Administration's budget recommendations were even formulated. The FARB wants to ensure that the program funds entrusted to us are managed and used as effectively as possible, that audits are resolved and debts are repaid, that grant activities and scopes of work are not duplicative, and that useful grant information and success stories are shared among all agency managers. The FARB's central, pre-screening review serves that purpose.

Question. What is the department's position with respect to the Congressionally-supported Fisheries Obligation Guarantee Program? Is it true that the Department is now reviewing a memorandum that would reduce the effectiveness of the Program, in spite of specific Congressional direction to the contrary?

Answer. No, it is not true that the Department is planning to reduce the effectiveness of the Fisheries Obligation Guarantee Program. We are concerned, however, about the increasing number of defaults of loans guaranteed by the fund and the continuing need to borrow from the Treasury to cover these defaults. Consequently, NOAA and the Department have been reviewing the program with the objective of recommending ways to improve its financial condition. These recommendations are being developed as part of our 1986 budget preparation process.

NOMINATIONS—CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1984

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION,
Washington, DC.

The committee met, pursuant to notice, at 9 a.m., in room SR-232A, Russell Senate Office Building, the Hon. Barry Goldwater presiding.

Staff members assigned to this hearing: Marguerite Ayers and Dale Brown, professional staff members and Cheryl Wallace, minority staff counsel.

OPENING STATEMENT BY SENATOR GOLDWATER

Senator GOLDWATER. The meeting will come to order.

I have to explain to those assembled that the Senate is in the last days of this session, and plans are not to have a lame duck session, and so we are trying to get everything done in about a week, and I don't think we will, but that is not my job.

This explains why we have almost total absence of Senators today. I must explain to you that that is not unusual. I am on 13 subcommittees, and I have not been to some of them yet. So, you have to excuse us.

I am going to take Mr. Gutin first. Senator Tower is not able to be here because of other business. Mr. Kaiser, Senator Heinz wants to introduce you. I know he is here, but I do not know where he is.

Just a few words in opening this hearing. This is a very important hearing. I think it is being held late in the season, and we apologize for that, but if there is going to be any saving of American television and American radio as far as quality is concerned, it is going to come out of the examples provided by public broadcasting.

Now, I do not say this across the board, because we have some public broadcasting facilities in certain parts of this country that have been used for political purposes. There is always an effort to use PBS for politics, and as long as I have anything to do about it, this will not happen.

But I am very interested in this whole field, because in this country, in my humble opinion, we do not provide the American people decent, even acceptable television or radio. That explains the reason that I am so concerned that we maintain the high quality of the PBS board, the leadership and its interests.

I am hoping that our networks and large stations will pay attention some day to the type of television and radio that the American people would like to have in their homes, and probably try to improve their own setup.

We have the biographical sketches of both nominees and they will be placed in the record at the appropriate place.

I see that Senator Heinz has come in, and I know that he would like to introduce his fellow citizen, Mr. Kaiser. So, John, the place is all yours.

Senator Specter sent a statement and expressed regrets about not being able to attend.

STATEMENT OF HON. JOHN HEINZ, U.S. SENATOR FROM PENNSYLVANIA

Senator HEINZ. Mr. Chairman, thank you very much.

First of all, I appreciate very much the many courtesies of the Chairman of the subcommittee that he has extended to me not only today but on other occasions involving this nomination.

I am, as a Pittsburgher, of course, enormously proud and pleased to be able to introduce to the chairman of the subcommittee Lloyd Kaiser, the president of WQED, a nominee for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

As a Pittsburgher, I have had a chance, even though having been down here on attached duty 12 out of the last 14 years, to watch Lloyd turn WQED, a facility of which we have always been extremely proud, from a very good public television station into what I believe is properly described as a flagship for all public television stations.

Thanks largely to Lloyd, WQED is now nationally known for its creativity, its fiscal integrity, and its ability to innovate. Since Lloyd's arrival at WQED, the station has been successfully involved in bringing to public television such impressive programming as the National Geographic specials, Once Upon a Classic, Kennedy Center Tonight, and Newsweek's Cover Story.

And starting this fall, WQED will have the first weekly family series on public television.

One of the most meaningful and dramatic programs produced in recent years under Lloyd Kaiser's direction is the Chemical People. As a community outreach program attacking teenage drug and alcohol abuse, the effort brought tremendous encouragement to Pittsburgh in dealing with this particular and most alarming crisis.

And the success story of this WQED local program has caused it to be used as a model for national campaigns resulting in the formation of over 11,000 drug use task forces nationwide.

Mr. Chairman, Lloyd Kaiser's success at WQED is evidenced by the recognition that the station has received from the entertainment industry. During his tenure, WQED has received four George Foster Peabody Awards, broadcasting's highest honor, and six Emmies.

So, it is a great pleasure, Mr. Chairman, to be able to introduce to the committee a man who is an articulate spokesman for public broadcasting and the PBS; a man who strongly believes that the

lamp of intelligence is kept aglow on television through public broadcasting.

I obviously feel that Lloyd Kaiser would be a welcome and superb choice for the board for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. I certainly urge his confirmation.

Senator GOLDWATER. Thank you very much, John. Your recommendation is, I would say, tantamount to achievement. If I could have somebody from my State say the nice things that you said about somebody from your State, I would feel safe in going home.

Senator HEINZ. Mr. Chairman, you do not need it, because that is what everybody says about you.

[The biographical sketch and statement follow:]

STATEMENT OF HON. ARLEN SPECTER, U.S. SENATOR FROM PENNSYLVANIA

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to speak today on behalf of the nomination of a distinguished Pennsylvanian to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

Lloyd Eugene Kaiser is an exemplary candidate to serve on this important policy-making body. His academic credentials are excellent having graduated from the University of Michigan with Bachelor and Masters of Arts degrees. He has given back a great deal to academia as well. At Lehigh University he served as Director of Radio and Television; he served as professor and consultant at the State University of New York and the Rochester City Schools respectively.

Lloyd Kaiser's hard work and dedication have benefitted the public sector for more than two decades. He has served as Broadcasting Executive at WITF in Hershey and at Metropolitan Pittsburgh Public Broadcasting Incorporated.

His public service stretches far out into many of our communities' most important programs such as his positions as Trustee for the Pittsburgh Health Education Council, the United Way of Southwestern Pennsylvania, the Pittsburgh Health and Welfare Planning Association, and the Public Broadcasting Service.

Mr. Kaiser has contributed a great deal to his community and with his wife Barbara has two children. He has been awarded many honors for his service and it is my hope that he will be confirmed to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by the U.S. Senate.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF LLOYD EUGENE KAISER

1204 Hulton Road, Oakmont, PA.

August 1, 1927; Alpena, MI.

Married—Barbara Jane Wiesand Kaiser.

Daughter—Kristina Adele Kaiser-Hipp, age 24 and Son—Timothy Wiesand Kaiser, age 21.

Alpena High School, Alpena, MI, 1942-46, Diploma; Capital University, Bexley, OH, 1946-7; and University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 1947-51, B.A. and M.A.

1952-54—Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA, Director of Radio and Television.

1954-58—State University of New York, Fredonia, Professor.

1958-63—Rochester City Schools, Rochester, Public Television Consultant.

1963-70—WITF-TV, Hershey, PA, Broadcasting Executive.

1970—Present—Metropolitan Pittsburgh Public Broadcasting, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA, Broadcasting Executive.

Independent, not involved in any political activity.

Vectors/Pittsburgh—David L. Lawrence Award for Community Involvement.

Lloyd Kaiser Day—as proclaimed by the Governor of Pennsylvania, May 5, 1970.

Chemical People Project Awards, including: Pride 1984 Media Award; Golden Quill Award 1983, Television Public Affairs/Documentary; Clarion Award 1983—Community Television Documentary; Annual Drug and Alcohol Award 1983; and Headliner Award 1984 for Outstanding Public Service.

Senator GOLDWATER. Mr. Kaiser, would you please be seated?

It is nice to have you with us. I happen to have a brother-in-law from Emporia, PA, who was in the radio business, Bernard Erskin.

STATEMENT OF LLOYD EUGENE KAISER

Mr. KAISER. I have heard that name.

Senator GOLDWATER. That has been a long, long time ago. I do not even know where he is now.

Go right ahead.

Mr. KAISER. Mr. Chairman, my name is Lloyd Kaiser, and I am deeply honored to appear before you today in connection with my nomination submitted by the President to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

I regret that the timing is such that I have been unable to arrange an appointment with each member of the committee, but following today's hearing, and subject to favorable consideration at such time as the committee may consider my nomination, I hope it will be possible for me to meet with them individually to discuss their concerns and my views regarding the importance of public broadcasting to the American people.

I am very proud to be an apostle of public broadcasting's mission to serve the American people. True, ours is a very unfinished dream; but what a beginning. Our electronic star blinks regularly and, I hope, refreshingly in the broadcasting firmament. It is yet not as strong as its partners in our galaxy, but it radiates a special light that brightens meaningful spheres that have previously been in darkness.

Public broadcasting does not forget that our children may be either blinded or enlightened by our broadcast light. The arts may be brilliantly displayed or remain in shadows. We are owned by all the people and the people must be served. That means presenting all views.

To pursue that goal is my pledge. Our product is not Teflon programming. Our programs stick to the minds and hearts of our viewers, sometimes for a lifetime. This above all: We were there for our viewers when they were children who were listening to our "Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood." We are there for them now as adults as well as for their children and we will always be there.

Why? Because they own it. If you confirm me, I will fight for that dream, seek sustenance for its support, and attempt to contribute to the most professional, innovative, logical, fair, and business-like system the CPB Board can hopefully help fashion.

Perhaps most important of all, we seek to enable each radio and television station in our broadcasting firmament to exist comfortably, to provide indispensable services to its communities, and to make a remarkable difference for the people it serves.

In my current position as president of Metropolitan Pittsburgh Public Broadcasting, and in my previous management positions in public broadcasting, I have had an opportunity to become familiar with many of the problems and the challenges of the public broadcasting system.

I do not now and I will not in the future presume to speak for all public broadcasting. Our system is diverse and we speak with many voices.

However, I do pledge that as a member of the Board of Directors of CPB, I will do my utmost to consider all points of view, to balance competing legitimate claims for limited dollars, and to make my judgments independently in furtherance of the purposes that you have set forth in the Public Broadcasting Act.

As a representative of the public radio system on the CPB Board, I will be available for consultation with the public radio communities so that I am fully familiar with their concerns, likewise with the public television system, to be aware of their interests.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to close my remarks by stating once again the honor that I feel at being before you as a nominee. I will be happy to respond to any questions you have, and if I am unable to answer fully, I would ask your permission to respond in writing.

I would be remiss if I did not conclude by lauding and being very grateful to this committee for what you have done, particularly in the recent bill of authorization and as you continue. Bob Ellis tells me you certainly understand what public broadcasting is all about. You need but to sound the bell and we will follow.

Senator GOLDWATER. Do you have some questions?

Senator FORD. No; I will let you sound the bell.

Senator GOLDWATER. Well, we know of your long background in radio and the fine professional qualities that you have attained. How would you feel your role as being on the Board would be relative to the advancement of equal employment opportunity within the public broadcast sector?

And I am not by that statement saying it does not now exist. I think it does. But do you feel any special relationship to that?

Mr. KAISER. Yes; and I hope that our progress at WQED shows that. It seems to me that there are two major needs in addition to the usual statistics we would like to look better. One is leadership training of black leaders within public broadcasting. We need to do a better job; and the other, I think, is major programs that make a very big difference happening regularly in public broadcasting.

We often fund series that some people watch. I think we need to take much more care, and there should be specials, something like our National Geographic specials, that come down each year that are programs that treat black issues and culture. I still think we are looking for that monumental series. Until we have it, we will not have served what we should be serving in that community, I think, in all the minority areas.

Senator GOLDWATER. You know that PBS includes both radio and television. How would you view your responsibility as a member of the Board to both of these services?

Mr. KAISER. In Pittsburgh we have not only WQED-TV, but WQED-FM, and that was established after I came. I have a great interest in radio, and I would feel that we must be very careful that we hear all views in both of those areas, balance them, and support both.

We find throughout the communities of America there is great loyalty within both the viewers in television and the listeners in radio. Sometimes I think the radio people are the greatest zealots in support of what they are hearing on our public radio stations.

Senator GOLDWATER. By law, members of the CPB Board must attend not less than 50 percent of all duly convened meetings of the board in any calendar year, and failure to do so results in forfeiture of membership on the board.

Do you think you will be able to fill this statutory requirement?

Mr. KAISER. Yes, sir. I feel I can.

Senator GOLDWATER. Well, I asked that question because I felt certain that you could, being so close. We have had a very fine board, and really I have to say that thanks to the membership of that board, we have public broadcasting today.

I do not think the average American understands the kind of teeter-totter that this wonderful service has been riding on lately, and if it had not been for the constant surveillance, diligence and attention to the business of the PBS, we may not have had it today.

And our job now is to keep it.

Now that I have rung the bell, do you want to ding, Senator Ford?

Senator FORD. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate it. I am here just to listen, basically.

What direction or any changes do you think that public broadcasting should take? Are you satisfied with the leadership that we now have, or would you like to see changes in direction in the organization?

Mr. KAISER. I think I am more satisfied with the leadership we have today than I have ever been. I am sure that all of us feel that some of the changes that the recent authorization bill that this committee brought would bring meaning, planning for long-range programming, which we desperately need, money for equipment some 25 years old in some of the stations. We need that stability to truly serve the American people.

That is one area of our greatest concern. It is the same area of concern of this committee, and I am not sure what one member of the CPB board can do except to support that effort.

Senator FORD. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator GOLDWATER. Well, the point he has just made, I think, is one of the most important points we have to keep in mind this year. We have a lot more money in the budget this year for just what you have mentioned, the replacement of old equipment.

Without stopping to think, I could name five stations out in my general area that are going to close up because they haven't been able to buy new equipment in about 20 years, and I have been trying to impress the President with that fact.

Of course, when you sit in the White House, everything you look at is brand new, and he forgets the day when he was riding old, old horses. So I am trying to remind him. And I hope you will do the same.

I want to thank you for being here, and again, I apologize for the scarcity of Senators, but we are terribly busy.

Senator Tower and Senator Bentsen will do the same for Mr. Gutin. Here is Senator Packwood now. He is always right on time.

Do you have any questions you would like to ask?

The CHAIRMAN. I had a chance to meet the two nominees yesterday, and I do not believe I have any questions. Are you done with the hearing?

Senator GOLDWATER. No.

Well, thank you very much.

Mr. KAISER. Thank you, Senator.

Senator GOLDWATER. I have a great affection for your city of Pittsburgh. It is a good political town.

[The following information was subsequently received for the record:]

QUESTIONS OF SENATOR HOLLINGS AND THE ANSWERS THERETO

Question. The Corporation for Public Broadcasting was established to encourage the growth and development of public radio and television broadcasting as a source of alternative telecommunications services for the citizens of this nation. As director of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, what role will you take to help achieve this goal?

Answer. I would attempt to encourage steps to ensure that public broadcasting be made available and be brought to the attention of all Americans. I would also work to develop the resources necessary to do that in the way that it would be responsive to all Americans.

Question. What issues will be of primary concern to you as a director of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting?

Answer. Quality programming, development of serious minority programming and minority leadership, and encouraging the development of increased resources to enable public broadcasting to fulfill its mission.

Question. The President recently vetoed the CPB reauthorization bill for fiscal years 1987-1989, which included funding for the Public Telecommunications Facilities Program administered by NTIA. Do you support the veto and if not, what funding levels would you consider adequate to meet the needs of public broadcasters?

Answer. I enthusiastically supported the reauthorization bill and the levels of funding included in the bill so that public broadcasting could catch up from the ravages of inflation and the reduction in federal appropriations of 1981.

Question. What effects might reduced funding for public telecommunications facilities have upon the future of public broadcasting?

Answer. The technical facilities of public broadcasting are barely adequate. Reducing the funding for PTFP would cause public broadcasting to fall even farther behind. Some of our equipment is twenty-five years old.

Question. How do you view commercial advertising as a mechanism to increase funding for public broadcasters?

Answer. As explained in more complete detail in an earlier statement of mine before this Committee on February 22, 1984, I am totally opposed to advertising as a means of funding public broadcasting. It is not a national solution to a national problem and will distort our public mission.

Question. The Corporation for Public Broadcasting was established to further the general welfare by encouraging public telecommunications services responsive to the interests of people both in particular localities and throughout the United States. Do you feel that the programming on public broadcasting adequately reflects the needs and interests of the various groups of people that live in this society?

Answer. I believe that public broadcasting has made an excellent attempt to reflect the needs and interests for various groups of people within our society. There is so much more to be done since our needs are so great and so diverse. Additional resources would help us completely meet our mandate.

Question. What do you think your role should be in deciding what types of programs should be aired on public broadcasting?

Answer. An individual member of the CPB Board should play no role in determining specific programs to be aired on public broadcasting. There is, however, an important role to play in helping determine the important program priorities of the American people.

Senator GOLDWATER. We were hoping, Mr. Gutin, that Senator Tower would be here to introduce you, but Senator Tower is retiring, and I think he is reminiscing right now.

We thank you for being here. You may proceed with whatever you have to say.

[The statements and biological sketch follow.]

STATEMENT OF HON. JOHN TOWER, U.S. SENATOR FROM TEXAS

Mr. Chairman, I recommend without reservation to the Committee the nomination of Mr. Howard Gutin as a member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

Mr. Gutin is a longtime resident of San Antonio and a decorated Army veteran. His long record of public service and his background in public broadcasting speaks for itself. His qualifications enable him to bring to the Board a professional outlook and understanding of the issues certain to be considered by the Board in the face of the continuing technological explosion in the broadcasting industry.

The CPB, since its creation by Congress in 1967, has been tremendously successful in fostering the growth of public broadcasting systems throughout the United States. The alternative programming offered by PBS stations has contributed greatly to the quality of viewing available to all of us in our local communities. It has become a major source of both education and entertainment.

This success can be directly attributed to the guidance and policies instituted by the members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation. I believe that Howard Gutin's contributions as a member of the Board will continue the successful tradition established by this organization.

I apologize for being unable to appear personally before you today. I do, however, respectfully urge the Committee to favorably report his nomination.

STATEMENT OF HON. LLOYD BENTSEN, U.S. SENATOR FROM TEXAS

Mr. Chairman, today I come before you to introduce Mr. Howard D. Gutin, nominee to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting Board of Directors. Howard Gutin, a fellow Texan, brings a wealth of experience and stellar practical experience to this important post.

Mr. Gutin is a graduate of the University of Nebraska; the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College; and numerous civilian and military training programs, concerned with both business and personnel management.

Mr. Gutin is a retired Army lieutenant colonel, who served his country in tours which included Vietnam, where he served as the senior staff officer responsible for the movement of the sick, wounded, and injured personnel for the 44th Medical Brigade.

Prior to becoming president and general manager for two distinguished Texas Public Television stations in Texas: KLRU in Austin and KLRN in San Antonio, Howard Gutin was director for media for the Academy of Health Sciences at Fort Sam Houston Army Base, in San Antonio. His working budget alone for television and motion picture production of the U.S. Army Medical Department was \$2 million.

Howard Gutin, is married to Karla Kay Gutin, and has three children: Lisa, Richard, and Suzanne.

I lend my sincerest support of confidence for Mr. Gutin's nomination to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting Board of Directors. His demonstrated managerial skills, broad based experience, and long time dedication to the communications industry qualify him as the prime choice for this position.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF HOWARD DONALD GUTIN

Address: 3803 Barrington, Apt. 9-D, San Antonio, TX.

Date and Place of Birth: August 17, 1930, Paterson, NJ.

Marital status: Married to Karla Kay Tiffie Gutin.

Names and ages of children: daughter, Lisa Michelle Gutin Todd, Age 31; Son, Richard Harry Gutin, Age 26; and Step-daughter, Suzanne Nicole Bonney, Age 17.

EDUCATION

Eastside High School, Paterson, NJ, 1945-1948; no degree. Eastside High School, Paterson, NJ, 1950-1950; High school diploma. Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, 1953-1953; public health cert. Kansas State College, Manhattan, KS, 1956-1958; no degree. Fairleigh-Dickson University, Teaneck, NJ, 1959-1959; no degree. University of Maryland, Republic of Korea, 1963-1963; no degree. University of Nebraska, Omaha, Nebraska, 1964-1964; bachelor of education. University of Northern Colorado Extension Service, Kelly Air Force Base, Texas, 1967-1977; no degree. U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, 1965-1966; diploma.

GOVERNMENT EXPERIENCE

Served as the Department of the Army representative on the Advisory Committee of Educational Materials sponsored by the National Library of Medicine, American

Association of Medical Colleges, and the American Association of Dental School. This committee developed the National Library of Medicine AVLINE system.

1983 to present: Mayor's Committee for the Disabled, San Antonio, Texas; No office held.

Political affiliations and activities: None.

HONORS AND AWARDS

Continuing Medical Education Award presented by Armed Forces District of the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1975.

Keith L. Ware Award, Department of the Army. First place award for television special achievement, 1976.

International Film and Television Festival of New York Bronze Award for Television Production, 1976.

James W. Colbert, Jr., M.D. Award for outstanding contributions presented by Health Education Media Association, 1978.

MILITARY AWARDS

Legion of Merit, Bronze Star Medal, Army Commendation Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, National Defense Service Medal, Armed Forces Reserve Medal, Vietnam Service Medal with Gold Campaign Device, Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal, Meritorious Unit Commendation Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster.

STATEMENT OF HOWARD DONALD GUTIN

Mr. GUTIN. Senator, it is a great privilege to be here in front of all of you this morning.

I have a brief opening statement that I would like to read.

I am Howard Gutin, from San Antonio, TX. Mr. Chairman, members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, I am deeply honored to appear before you today in connection with my nomination submitted by the President to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

At the outset, I should like to express to you my regrets that the timing was such that I was not able to arrange an appointment with each of you before the hearing. I can assure you that had time permitted, I most certainly would have made every effort to meet with each of you individually.

And I hope that following today's hearing, and subject to your favorable consideration at such time as the committee may consider my nomination, it will be possible for me to meet individually with each of you.

It is a pleasure that I shall look forward to at a mutually convenient date and time.

With respect to the matter at hand, my pending nomination to be a member of the CPB Board of Directors, I wish to pledge to you that I shall perform my duties as a Director as diligently as possible, constantly bearing in mind the public trust reposed in me to maintain and to enhance the public telecommunications system of the United States.

As this committee observed recently in its report accompanying the bill, S. 2436, which the President vetoed on August 29, "CPB is to act as the public trustee for funds appropriated pursuant to the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 as amended.

"CPB's responsibilities include the full development of public telecommunications services to the American people while providing a heat shield against undue interference or control of programs by the government or any other source of funds or services.

"CPB is the principal entity accountable to the people through the Congress for the prudent expenditure of appropriated funds and the public interest privileges made available to public broadcasting's entities."

That was Senate Report 98-432.

In my current position as president and general manager of the Southwest Texas Public Broadcasting Council, which includes KLRN-TV in San Antonio and KLRU-TV in Austin, and in my previous management capacities within public broadcasting, I do have firsthand knowledge and experience with the public broadcasting system.

Consistent with Congressional intent as expressed in 1981 for public television representation on the CPB Board of Directors, I believe that my experience in this area may be brought to bear upon the challenges to be faced by CPB and the public broadcasting community generally.

Finally, I wish to note to this committee that I am cognizant of the statutory requirement that members of the CPB Board must attend not less than 50 percent of all duly convened meetings of the board in any calendar year, and that failure to do so results in forfeiture of membership on the Board.

Let me here and now assure each of you that I fully intend to attend all duly convened meetings of the Board unless extraordinary events preclude me from doing so, and also have every intention to be a fully participatory member of the CPB Board.

Departing from my prepared remarks, Senator, I would like to extend to you and your committee an echo of the sentiments of my colleague as to the leadership and the support for public broadcasting that this particular committee has provided in the Congress.

I think it has been extraordinary. I think it has been certainly the kind of thing that as you alluded to somewhat earlier, Senator, that perhaps maybe all of the American public are not really fully aware of the importance of our public broadcasting system in this country.

And I think that we have an education job in that respect, to make the citizens of this great Nation aware of the significance and what it would be like if there was not a national public radio or there was not a PBS to deliver the kinds of programming that they have come to expect.

Having said that, Mr. Chairman, I would be pleased to respond to any questions you may have of me, and if I am not able to answer any question fully at this time, I trust you will allow me to respond in writing for the record following today's hearing.

Thank you.

Senator GOLDWATER. Do you have any questions, Senator Ford?

Senator FORD. I will ask the same question I did of the previous nominee.

You complimented the committee, and we accept that. It is so seldom it will probably be structured in capital letters by the reporter of the record here.

Are you familiar with the leadership of the public broadcasting unit itself? The members of the Board?

Mr. GUTIN. Yes, sir; I certainly am.

Senator FORD. Are you of the same opinion as the previous nominee, that it is in good shape and going in the right direction?

Mr. GUTIN. I think that the members of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting's Board of Directors probably constitute one of the finest groups that is serving in the Government today, sir.

I do not have the tenure that my colleague has with respect to public broadcasting, but in the 5½ or 6 years that I have been with public broadcasting, I am convinced that the Board sitting at the present time has done an excellent job, as I also believe are the other leaders of public broadcasting in this country.

Senator FORD. I have been accused of being a politician at times, and no one ever gets involved in politics up here. But it is strange to me that you have no political affiliations and no political activities. Are you a registered voter?

Mr. GUTIN. Well, Senator, let me answer that this way, if I may.

Senator FORD. That could be yes or no.

Mr. GUTIN. Am I a registered voter? I voted in the last Democratic primary in the State of Texas, sir, as a Democrat.

Senator FORD. As a Democrat?

Mr. GUTIN. Yes, sir.

Senator FORD. How did you vote in previous elections then? You can go in and vote in the polls in Texas basically any way you want to. Do you not register at the polls, or at the precincts? Do you not sign up at the precinct?

Mr. GUTIN. Just at the primary, during the primary, sir. I did not vote in the previous primary election.

Senator FORD. It just seems to me that you ought to be on one side or the other, and maybe in your position you do not want to be, but no party affiliation?

Mr. GUTIN. No, sir.

Senator FORD. The rules say you have to be a Democrat or a Republican. No more than six of any one party can be on the board. Are you an independent then that we are considering today?

Mr. GUTIN. Yes, sir.

Senator FORD. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator GOLDWATER. I would call him a Democrat.

Senator FORD. Well, you have to make it balanced.

Senator GOLDWATER. I did not say that.

Senator FORD. I understand that, but that is the way I read it.

Senator GOLDWATER. Chairman Packwood?

The CHAIRMAN. I have no questions, but a comment. The Supreme Court recently issued a decision that public broadcasters can now editorialize. Ironically, that still a limited privilege for the commercial broadcasters. I am not asking for your opinion on that decision.

That is now the law. But it is going to present to public broadcasters an opportunity which is both a blessing and a curse, because it can be controversial, and especially if it relates to issues that are before Congress.

To date, in the last few years, I think the relations between the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and the Congress has been just about perfect. And by that I do not mean cosy, because that is not what it is supposed to be.

It has been deferential and respectful, and the leadership has done an excellent job in not only working with Congress, but in convincing the administration to change its views on what had been a very low recommendation for public broadcasting to one much higher.

Now, they vetoed the bill that we passed, and I am sure we are going to work out some harmonious conclusion. I would hate to see anything happen to jeopardize that very good relationship between the Corporation's board and the Congress, and especially as we move into the specific right to editorialize. It has got to be done gingerly and carefully.

You are not to be the today of Congress, and yet you have got to somehow handle us in such a way that we continue to respect you and help you without interfering with you. And that is a thin line.

I just hope you do everything you can to make sure that the good relationship we have had and the leadership of the Board continues.

Senator GOLDWATER. Was that a question?

The CHAIRMAN. No.

Senator GOLDWATER. Well, Mr. Gutin, you have me just a little bit confused. You show quite a long record of working with the U.S. Army. You graduated from the Army's command and General Staff School. You are a member of the National Guard Association the Society of the First Infantry, and the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. Did you ever hold any rank?

Mr. GUTIN. Yes, sir. I am a retired lieutenant colonel, sir.

Senator GOLDWATER. I did not find that any place on your record. That sometimes has a little bit of influence.

Mr. GUTIN. That will be the first time, sir.

Sir, I started out as a private, sir. So I worked my way up to that rank.

Senator GOLDWATER. You retired as a lieutenant colonel?

Mr. GUTIN. Yes, sir.

Senator GOLDWATER. That is great.

Have you had any experience in broadcasting or television ownership or operations?

Mr. GUTIN. Senator, for approximately the last 10 years of active service, I was the audio visual consultant to the Surgeon General of the Army, and director of the Health Sciences Media Division at the Academy of Health Sciences at Fort Sam Houston, TX.

And in that capacity I ran in effect what was a worldwide television communications network, essentially involving continuing medical education and developing documentaries for the Department of Defense and essentially the Army, sir.

Senator GOLDWATER. Well, in that job, you had to be very well aware of what the troops were interested in. Is that correct?

Mr. GUTIN. You had better believe it, sir. Yes, sir.

Senator GOLDWATER. Were your subjects confined to medical subjects?

Mr. GUTIN. Essentially that is correct, Senator, although we did get involved in such things as area studies with its impact on operating in medical environments in various parts of the world, as, for example, in Central America and in the Far East and in Western Europe, the nature of the kinds of things that our troops would

have to put up with with respect to the environment, essentially, that they would be operating and working in.

But essentially I did work with the various medical universities and dental colleges, veterinary schools, developing their programs along those lines. Not how to brush your teeth, either, Senator. I do remember that little fiasco some time back.

Senator GOLDWATER. Have you ever felt that there might be a useful role for public television in political campaigns?

And let me be a little more specific. I do not refer to actual campaigning, but, say, to encourage the listener or viewer to register regardless of party.

Mr. GUTIN. Senator, again, as my colleague stated, I certainly do not and never will claim to speak for all of public broadcasting even as a member of the board as the public television representative.

I can only tell you what I do in my stations, and basically we do have programs that encourage people to get out and vote. As you know, I come from a city that has a majority Hispanic population, and we have been trying to encourage through the southwest voter registration people, through the League of Women Voters and other agencies that are dedicated to registering the voters of our great State, to do just that.

I think there is a definite role for public broadcasting in this respect.

Senator GOLDWATER. Well, thank you very much.

Really, I come out of this meeting rather pleased this morning, because I was rather apprehensive about the fact that we might be gaining two Republican members, and I discovered that both of these gentlemen registered independent, and one of them has openly admitted that he voted Democrat, which I excuse him for.

I think that will offset the balance that both Fritz and I were worried about. Although there is nothing in the law that says we need to have so many of this, so many of that, it would have been a 6 to 2 situation with Republicans dominating, and now I think this creates a little better balance.

And frankly, I am quite happy that both of you are not Republicans. Is that all right with you?

Senator FORD. I am just amazed at your ability to draw me in, Mr. Chairman.

Let me just make a note as it relates to the political arena for public broadcasting. I do not know about other stations, but in our State we use our educational television for the debates. It is between the various candidates, and we take, and we have had them at all levels.

During the last statewide race, all constitutional officers had a time in which they would come in and debate. We use it as a non-partisan effort. And I think it has worked out very well. It has also helped the viewing audience considerably of our public broadcasting.

It has done very well, and so far, the partisanship has been nil, even though you have an administration that helps to fund it on a statewide level. It has worked very well, and I think it is something we need to encourage a lot more.

Senator GOLDWATER. I might say that in my State our public broadcasting stations do the same thing, and it has been very, very helpful.

Senator Hollings, we welcome you. I just made the observation after yours and my discussion several weeks ago that both of these gentlemen are nonpolitical in nature, this gentleman having voted Democratic in the last election. I did not ascertain what the former one did, but both are independent, so that rather erases the worry that you and I had about overbearance of Republicans.

Senator HOLLINGS. One is overbearing. How many have you got?

Senator GOLDWATER. It is more in balance now. So I felt that might make you happy.

Senator HOLLINGS. Well, I appreciate it, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

Mr. Chairman, I have checked the record of both Mr. Gutin and Mr. Kaiser and find them satisfactory, and we welcome you to the committee and to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

I heard my friend, Lloyd Bentsen, was going to present you.

Mr. GUTIN. It is my understanding, Senator, that he is managing a bill on the floor.

Senator GOLDWATER. Well, Tower said he was going to be up here. He might have been here. I might not have seen him.

Senator HOLLINGS. I thank you. I have no questions.

Senator GOLDWATER. Well, having run out of questions and run out of candidates, the Chair wants to thank both of you for attending this morning's meeting, and we will poll the rest of the committee today, and hopefully be able to report you out in time to get you passed by the Senate some time this week. We are going to do our best.

I cannot promise it. But we will try. And I want to thank you again for being here. It has been a real honor and a pleasure.

Mr. GUTIN. Thank you, sir.

[The following information was subsequently received for the record:]

QUESTIONS OF SENATOR HOLLINGS AND THE ANSWERS THERETO

Question. The Corporation for Public Broadcasting was established to encourage the growth and development of public radio and television broadcasting as a source of alternative telecommunications services for the citizens of this nation.

As Director of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, what role will you take to help achieve this goal?

Answer. As a Director of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, I would try to ensure that there is a diversity of high-quality programming available to our viewers and would plan to be involved in the development of funding from various and diverse sources, while at the same time ensuring that programming is insulated from these fundings sources. I would further expect to be very much involved in EEO, the development of new technologies, and in regulatory policy-making decisions.

Question. What issues will be of primary concern to you as a Director of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting?

Answer. In addition to the matters addressed in question 1, one of my primary concerns is to assure continued and adequate funding levels for the PTFP program to ensure that the huge dollar investment of the federal government and public broadcasting hardware are maintained and replaced when it becomes necessary to do so, either due to age or advances in the development of state-of-the-art hardware. Needless to say, the continued funding of public broadcasting at suggested Congressional funding levels, is, I believe, of primary importance.

Question. The President recently vetoed the CPB reauthorization bill for fiscal years 1987-1989, which included funding for the Public Telecommunications Facilities Program administered by NTIA. Do you support the veto and if not, what funding levels would you consider adequate to meet the needs of public broadcasters?

Answer. I believe that we must recognize that the Presidential veto is now a reality. I would hope that a compromise funding level can be achieved with the Administration that would ensure public broadcasting can continue to provide the high-quality programming to which the people of this country have become accustomed.

Question. What effects might reduced funding for public telecommunications facilities have upon the future of public broadcasting?

Answer. I strongly believe that funding for the PTFP program should not only be continued, but should be increased. Significant federal monies have been provided to various public broadcasting entities throughout the Nation. In many cases, the equipment is old, outdated, and no longer state of the art. If this funding is not provided, in my opinion, there are any number of public television and public radio stations that would be forced off the air. In addition, funding through NTIA should continue to be provided to ensure that public broadcast signals are extended to those areas that are not served by a public broadcasting entity at the present time.

Question. How do you view commercial advertising as a mechanism to increase funding for public broadcasters?

Answer. With respect to commercial advertising as a mechanism to increase funding for public broadcasters, it is my personal opinion that this is not the answer that will ensure increased funding for public broadcasting. This is especially true with respect to the smaller stations of the system. I think public broadcasting, with special emphasis on public television, is acceptable to our viewers because of the quality offered and the lack of commercialism associated with our programs. I might add that our stations were asked to participate in the TCAF experiment and, in consultation with my Board of Trustees, it was decided that it was not in the best interest of KLRN and KLRU-TV to participate in the experiment.

Question. The Corporation for Public Broadcasting was established to further the general welfare by encouraging public telecommunications services responsive to the interests of people both in particular localities and throughout the United States. Do you feel that the programming on public broadcasting adequately reflects the needs and interests of the various groups of people that live in this society?

Answer. I feel that the programs available to our public broadcasting audiences adequately reflect the needs and interests of the various groups of people that live in our society. This is not to say that existing programming cannot be broadened and that our goals with respect to reaching these various groups be expanded to ensure that not only are these groups targeted, but the programs developed reflect the needs and concerns of these groups. Again, with respect to my own stations, our city license demographically reflects a Hispanic majority. The roots and tradition of our Hispanic community contain a veritable wealth of potential programming. I think this programming should be developed and presented to the community at large.

Question. What do you think your role should be in deciding what types of programs should be aired on public broadcasting?

Answer. As a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, I believe in a role that continues to review the needs and priorities of the communities that we serve. I think the current concept of programming review that is in place at the present time in the Corporation works well. I personally would like to see the Board of Directors meet and discuss with broadcasters in the field, from time to time, to seek their opinions as to the kinds of programming that they would like to see offered to the public broadcasting community.

[Whereupon, at 9:40 a.m., the committee was adjourned, to reconvene upon the call of the Chair.]

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES, LETTERS, AND STATEMENTS

SOUTHERN EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION,
Columbia, SC, August 6, 1984.

Hon. BARRY GOLDWATER,
*U.S. Senate, Russell Senate Office Building,
Washington, DC.*

DEAR SENATOR GOLDWATER: On behalf of the members of the Southern Educational Communications Association (SECA) we are pleased to forward to you the enclosed resolution urging the Senate's favorable consideration of President Reagan's nomination of Howard D. Gutin to a position on the board of directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. We have been fortunate in our close association with Howard in his position as president and general manager of KLRU-TV, Austin, and KLRN-TV, San Antonio, Texas, and as a member of the board of directors of SECA. Our work with him confirms our belief that he is well qualified to hold the seat on the CPB Board that Congress has wisely reserved for a public television professional, and that Howard will represent our profession in a manner that will prove beneficial not only to public broadcasting, but also to the service that our industry provides to the American public.

The coming years will be crucial ones for public broadcasting, and the board of directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting will be instrumental in shaping the policies that determine its future. We are confident that Howard Gutin will make a positive contribution to this task.

The members of SECA unanimously recommend Howard Gutin to you, and respectfully urge his speedy confirmation for the position on the CPB Board.

Respectfully,

ROBERT L. ALLEN,
Chairman, SECA Board of Directors.
VIRGINIA G. FOX,
President.

Enclosure.

A RESOLUTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SOUTHERN EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION, JUNE 7, 1984

Whereas, the Southern Educational Communications Association represents one hundred fifty-four (154) public radio and television transmitters in the southern United States which serve thirty-six percent (36%) of the total United States media homes; and

Whereas included in this membership are: the station from which came the first instructional television broadcast on May 25, 1953, KUHT, Houston, Texas; the first state educational television network, Alabama ETV, January 7, 1955; the most comprehensive state network delivery system in the nation, transmitting 450 hours per week (more than ABC, NBC, and CBS combined), originator of the first U.S. transcontinental satellite transmission of a TV program, and the only public station ever allowed to provide the commercial pool feed of the Republican presidential candidates debate, Columbia, South Carolina, 1980, South Carolina ETV; the most prolific producer of quality ITV product, Mississippi ETV; and the state network whose GED series has enabled more than 700,000 adults to obtain a high school equivalency certificate worldwide throughout the Armed Forces and in forty-five (45) states, Kentucky Educational Television; and

Whereas the members of this organization are committed individually and collectively to assuring universal availability of cultural and educational opportunity for the rural isolated as well as our urban centers through public radio and television; and

Whereas a unique collaborative of various configurations of educational institutions, foundations, corporations, businesses, private citizens and governmental agencies at municipal, state, and regional levels has been joined by the Federal Govern-

ment in providing the substantial and complicated funding to enable our member stations to render these cultural and educational services to our citizens; and

Whereas the prioritization, insulation, articulation and communication of the very complex nature of these activities require the service of extremely competent, informed, sensitive and multi-talented individuals at every level of the institution of public broadcasting; and

Whereas nowhere in the institution of public broadcasting is sound judgment, integrity and competence more important than at the Corporation for Public Broadcasting which must perform a most delicate function of simultaneously assuring that the Federal Government's share of the funding mix is accountably spent and at the same time insulating the programming function of the institution from governmental intrusion; and

Whereas the Southern Educational Communications Association applauds recent congressional action establishing two seats on the board of directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting which are reserved for and dedicated to individuals working in public radio and television; and

Whereas we find that Howard D. Gutin, president and general manager of KLRU, Austin, Texas, and KLRN, San Antonio, Texas, possesses in abundance the skills, background, competence, judgment and integrity to serve his country as admirably as a CPB director as he has as a military officer, major market station manager/program producer, and member of the SECA board of directors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we commend President Ronald W. Reagan for this nomination of Howard D. Gutin to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting Board of Directors and urge favorable consideration by the Senate of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That we urge a rapid confirmation of this outstanding gentleman to this most important post.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC TELEVISION STATIONS,
Washington, DC August 28, 1984.

Hon. ROBERT PACKWOOD,
*Chairman, Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN. I write in support of the President's nomination of Mr. Lloyd Kaiser to be a director of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. On behalf of the nation's public television stations, who are members of the Association, I respectfully urge your Committee's confirmation of Mr. Kaiser.

The important work of the Corporation, on behalf of public broadcasting nationwide, would be well-served by Mr. Kaiser's contributions on its Board of Directors. He is a professional, able executive, who knows first-hand the business of not-for-profit, public broadcasting.

Mr. Kaiser's experience as President of Metropolitan Pittsburgh Public Broadcasting records his impressive credentials as a leader in public broadcasting. Major television productions such as National Geographic Specials, Once Upon A Classic, and the WONDERWORKS children's program series attest to his commitment and vigor. A shining example of this personal leadership is the major mobilization of citizens throughout our nation in the fight against drug and alcohol abuse. "The Chemical People" series brought together over 14,000 local discussion and action groups—including many thousands of individuals—who are now at work throughout the country on this key problem. Further testament to Mr. Kaiser's efforts is the major contributions of fine music and other programming provided to public radio by WQED-FM.

A lifetime commitment to public service underlies these results. Before going to Pittsburgh, Mr. Kaiser was founding President of WITF, the public broadcasting station which serves Harrisburg, and South Central Pennsylvania. He has worked hard to expand the reach of public broadcasting, both within his state and nationwide, through his service with the Pennsylvania Public Television Network and Public Broadcasting Service. He has also been a professor of communications at Lehigh University and the State University of New York.

Mr. Kaiser's dedication to community and national service through public broadcasting are well known to his colleagues. We believe that he would contribute well

to the key efforts of the Corporation in strengthening public broadcasting in the years ahead.

Sincerely,

PETER M. FANNON,
Acting President.

PUBLIC BROADCASTING SERVICE,
Washington, DC, September 12, 1984.

Hon. BOB PACKWOOD,
*Chairman, Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I write in support of the President's nomination of Mr. Lloyd Kaiser to be a Director of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. On behalf of the 303 public television stations who are members of the Public Broadcasting Service, I recommend most strongly your Committee's confirmation of Mr. Kaiser.

Mr. Kaiser's impressive record of achievement in public broadcasting would well serve the Corporation in its efforts to help develop noncommercial television and radio services for the American people. He would bring to the Corporation's Board of Directors substantial, first-hand executive experience in public broadcasting administration.

Mr. Kaiser has devoted his life to the improvement and extension of public broadcasting. He was founding President of WITF, the station serving Harrisburg and South Central Pennsylvania. Past positions attest to his involvement and commitment: he has served as Chairman of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, Vice Chairman of the Public Broadcasting Service, and as Chairman of the Network Operations Committee of the Pennsylvania Public Television Network.

Today, as President of Metropolitan Pittsburgh Public Broadcasting, Mr. Kaiser leads one of the major production centers for public television nationwide. Under his direction, first-rate programming designed for family viewing has become WQED's hallmark, as demonstrated by such major series as National Geographic Specials, Kennedy Center Tonight and Once Upon a Classic. WQED is now the coordinating station for Public Broadcasting's Children's and Family Programming Consortium, an effort to rekindle great drama and entertainment programming for children. The Consortium's first effort, WONDERWORKS, premieres this fall.

Mr. Kaiser has been a pioneer in the development of local station outreach programs to combat major societal problems. Over the last decade his interest and leadership has resulted in outreach programs on drug and alcohol abuse, learning disabilities, and child abuse. The most recent, THE CHEMICAL PEOPLE, mobilized thousands of citizens' groups across the country in an ongoing effort to combat drug and alcohol abuse among the young.

His understanding of the unique responsibilities and potential of public broadcasting has earned Mr. Kaiser the respect of his peers. As a Director of the Corporation, he will ably serve all who seek the fullest realization of public broadcasting's promise.

Sincerely,

BRUCE L. CHRISTENSEN, *President.*

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC TELEVISION STATIONS,
Washington, DC, September 13, 1984.

Hon. BARRY GOLDWATER,
*Chairman, Subcommittee on Communications,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I write in support of the President's nomination of Mr. Howard D. Gutin to be a Director of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB). On behalf of the Nation's public television stations, who are the members of this Association, I respectfully urge his confirmation by your Committee.

We know that Mr. Gutin would bring great personal and professional experience to bear in his capacity as a Director of CPB. He is now President and General Manager of the fine public television service in southwest Texas, offered by stations KLRU/Austin and KLRN/San Antonio. His commitment to the use of the media for education and the public good is also clear from his earlier career work in several capacities in the United States Army, in particular with the Surgeon General and in various medical commands.

Mr. Gutin's leadership in southwest Texas has strengthened the ability of those stations to remain excellent local broadcasters and to continue to support our national system with new talents, new programs, and increased financial aid from the community. For example, the national public television audience greatly benefits from the programs supplied by KLRN/KLRU. They include contemporary music presentations such as the "Austin City Limits" series and several special productions of gospel, jazz and popular music. There have also been a number of educational programs; and now, a new history series is currently in development called "Newscast From the Past."

An active and respected member of the public television community, Mr. Gutin regularly participates in regional and national deliberations aimed at improving our services to the public. His insight about our enterprise and his demonstrated executive talent would be valuable assets to the Corporation. His colleagues know that his dedication would enhance the Corporation and its important role within our industry.

Sincerely,

PETER M. FANNON, *Acting President.*

PUBLIC BROADCASTING SERVICE,
Washington, DC, September 18, 1984.

HON. BARRY GOLDWATER,
Chairman, Subcommittee on Communications, Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing in support of the President's nomination of Mr. Howard D. Gutin to be a Director of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. On behalf of the 303 public television stations who are members of the Public Broadcasting Service, I urge your Committee's confirmation of Mr. Gutin.

Mr. Gutin has devoted his life to serving his nation, first as a distinguished military officer and now as the guiding force for public television services in Southwest Texas. After many years of exemplary service in the U.S. Army, service which included positions as media consultant to the Surgeon General and as Director of Media Services of the Academy of Health Sciences, Mr. Gutin turned with energy to the advancement of public television.

He is currently President and General Manager of the Southwest Texas Public Broadcasting Council, which serves audiences through public television stations KLRU/Austin and KLRN/San Antonio. As such he is responsible for oversight of all station operations, including program development and long-range planning.

He has devoted considerable time and energy to strengthening public broadcasting through regional cooperative efforts: he serves on the Board of Directors of the Texas Public Broadcasting Association and the Board of Directors of the Southern Educational Communications Association. His dedication to the ideals of community service has also been demonstrated by his involvement in numerous civic and charitable organizations.

Mr. Gutin is recognized by his colleagues as a person of integrity, accomplishment and foresight. He would be an ideal participant in the work of the Corporation, as it strives to extend and develop public broadcasting's services to the nation. We hope that he will again have the opportunity to serve his country as a member of the Corporation's Board of Directors, and heartily support his swift confirmation by your Committee.

Sincerely,

BRUCE L. CHRISTENSEN, *President.*